RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4
"I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Toponce 3342	This allotment has important early winter deer browse.	Reduce competition for winter deer browse.	Establish grazing systems and areas for land treatment. Opportunities for USFS cooperative management.
	Riparian vegetation has been sprayed and is in fair condition.	Restore riparian habitat to good condition.	Rest riparian areas from grazing to restore proper vegetation and maintain it in good condition
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization of key forage plants on steep slopes.
Crystal 3801	65% of the allotment is in late seral condition. 26% is in mid seral condition and 9% is in early seral condition.	Eliminate the early seral condition. Increase mid seral to at least 35% of the allotment. (413 acres improved.)	Do not exceed 50% utilization levels on key forage plants.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization of key forage plants on steep slopes.
Stump Creek 4005	Numerous small individual allotments run in common by association.	Reduce administration workload & number of bills.	Combine into a single allotment.
	Approximately 89% of the allotment is in mid seral condition; 11% is in late seral condition.	Increase the late seral condition from 11% to 50%. (47 acres improved)	Implement a grazing system that will restore key plant vigor and increase key plant composition. Add livestock waters to improve distribution as needed. Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
"I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Stump Creek 4005 (cont'd)	The entire allotment is crucial elk winter range and is included in the Stump Creek HMP.	Reduce competition for winter elk forage.	Enforce the grazing season; no livestock use beyond Sept. 30 (see HMP).
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	This allotment is within an ACEC.	Manage as an ACEC.	See specific ACEC Plan for guidance.
	This allotment has .25 miles of stream riparian habitat in good condition and .9 miles in fair condition.	Improve and maintain all the riparian vegetation in good condition.	Remove livestock from the riparian habitat whenever grazing utilization on key riparian plants reaches 50%.
Stump Creek 4006	Numerous small individual allotments run in common by an association.	Reduce administration workload & number of bills.	Combine into a single allotment.
	Approximately 70% of the allotment is in mid seral condition; 30% is in late seral condition.	Increase the late seral condition from 30% to 50%. (32 acres improved)	Initiate a grazing system that will restore key plant vigor and increase key plant composition. Add livestock waters to improve distribution.
	The entire allotment is crucial elk winter range and is included in the Stump Creek HMP.	Reduce competition for winter elk forage.	Enforce the grazing season; no livestock use beyond Sept. 30 (see HMP).
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
"I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Stump Creek 4006 (cont'd)	This allotment is within an ACEC.	Manage as an ACEC.	See specific ACEC Plan for guidance.
Christy Canyon 4013	The entire allotment is in early seral condition and invaded by rabbitbrush.	Re-establish grasses, forbs, and shrubs beneficial to livestock and wildlife. Increase condition class to mid seral.	Reduce rabbitbrush cover on 76 acres of the allotment and reseed to appropriate livestock and wildlife forage plants.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes. Brush control work should be done without causing soil erosion problems.
Tygee Ridge 4014	Numerous small individual allotments run in common by an association.	Reduce administration workload & number of bills.	Combine into a single allotment.
	Approximately 10% of the allotment is in early seral condition, 46% in mid seral, and 44% in late seral condition.	Increase the late seral condition from 44% to 60%. This will include eliminating all of the early seral condition. (improve 130 acres)	Rest the early seral condition vegetation from grazing to help re-establish desirable forage plants. Do not exceed 50% utilization of the key forage plants.
	The entire allotment is crucial elk winter range and is included in the Stump Creek HMP.	Reduce competition for winter elk forage.	Enforce the grazing season; no livestock use beyond Sept. 30 (see HMP).
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	This allotment is within an ACEC.	Manage as an ACEC.	See specific ACEC Plan for guidance.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
"I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Tygee Ridge 4014 (cont'd)	This allotment has .8 miles of stream riparian habitat in fair condition.	Improve riparian habitat to good condition. Good condition is indicated by stable streambank.	Remove livestock from the riparian habitat whenever grazing utilization reaches 50% of key riparian plants.
Crow Creek 4015	Approximately 44% of the allotment is in mid seral condition. The rest of the allotment is in late seral condition.	Increase the late seral condition from 52% to 80%. (improve 34 acres)	Do not exceed 50% utilization of the key forage plants. Add new livestock waters to improve grazing distribution.
	Spring, summer and fall deer habitat.	Maintain present habitat conditions for deer.	Periodically monitor deer habitat conditions.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	This allotment has 1/4 mile of stream riparian habitat in fair condition.	Improve the riparian habitat to good condition. Good condition is indicated by stable banks.	Remove livestock from the riparian habitat whenever grazing utilization reaches 50%of key riparian plants, and establish proper season of use.
Stump Creek 4018	Approximately 100% of the allotment is in late seral condition.	Maintain condition of the allotment.	Do not exceed 50% utilization of key forage plants.
	The entire allotment is crucial elk winter range and is included in the Stump Creek HMP.	Reduce competition for winter elk forage.	Enforce the grazing season; no livestock use beyond Sept. 30 (see HMP).
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
"I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Stump Creek 4018 (cont'd)	The allotment has .5 miles of stream riparian habitat in fair condition.	Improve the riparian habitat to good condition. Good condition is indicated by stable banks.	Fence riparian and remove livestock from the riparian habitat whenever grazing utilization reaches 50% on key riparian plants.
	This allotment has been invaded by Leafy Spurge.	Eliminate the infestation.	Coordinate control with county weed agent.
Schmid Ridge 4022	The entire allotment (337 ac.) is in late seral condition.	Maintain present vegetation condition.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants.
	The allotment has crucial winter range for deer, elk and moose.	Reduce competition for winter wildlife forage.	Adjust grazing season to eliminate competition for wildlife winter forage. Implement a grazing system to maintain present vegetation condition and reduce conflicts.
Horse Creek 4045	Approximately 88% of the allotment is in mid seral condition, 7% is in late seral, and 5% in early seral condition.	Increase the late seral condition from 7% to 50% and eliminate all early seral condition. (improve 156 acres)	Explore the possibility of combining BLM and adjacent Forest Service lands into one allotment and implement a grazing system that meets key forage plant needs. Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants.
	The allotment contains .6 mile stream riparian habitat in fair condition.	Improve the riparian habitat to good condition. Good condition is indicated by stable streambanks.	Remove livestock from the riparian habitat whenever grazing utilization of key riparian plants reaches 50%.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
"I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Horse Creek 4045 (cont'd)	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
Crossley Hollow 4053	Approximately 43% of the allotment is in late seral condition, 50% in mid seral, and 7% in a seeding.	Increase late seral condition to 80%. (improve 193 acres)	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants.
	The allotment has important winter forage for deer and elk.	Reduce competition for winter wildlife forage.	Explore the possibility of starting a grazing system using adjacent FS lands as a combined allotment.
	The allotment contains .5 miles of stream riparian habitat in fair condition with a downward trend.	Improve the riparian habitat to good condition.	Remove livestock from the riparian habitat whenever grazing utilization on key riparian plants reaches 50%. Fencing livestock out of the riparian habitat may be necessary.
Oneida Campground 4073	Accelerated erosion is very likely to occur at the present stocking rate, if the allotment is fully stocked.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion by closely monitoring.	Adjust the stocking rate to greater than 5 acres per AUM. The erosion rate should not exceed 5 ton/acre on deep soils.
	Some of this allotment appears to be unsuitable for cattle grazing.	Determine the area of unsuitable range.	Adjust stocking rate.
Cook Spring 4086	Approximately 72% of the allotment is in mid seral condition, 28% is in late seral condition.	Increase the late seral condition to 50%. (improve 57 acres)	Remove competing, undesirable brush and plant, if necessary, browse and forage beneficial to livestock and deer.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
"I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Cook Spring 4086 (cont'd)	This allotment has important sage grouse habitat and has deer winter range.	Protect sage grouse nesting and brooding areas.	Design brush eradication project to maintain sage grouse nesting, brooding areas. Also, deer winter range.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
Blackfoot River 4092	This allotment was established over an existing formal stock driveway (#157, Idaho #9). This was done because the driveway was not fenced from adjoining private lands and livestock trespass from private lands was a common problem. Agricultural trespass exists on 11 acres.	Reinstate the primary use of the area as a stock driveway. Eliminate the agricultural trespass.	Cancel all grazing privileges associated with this allotment and fence along the driveway boundary. Install signs clearly indicating public land lines; remove any fences interfering with stock movement. Develop alternative water sources where possible.
	This portion of the livestock driveway has public lands along the Blackfoot River which provides access to the river for recreationists. The public also camps along the river during the summer.	Accommodate recreation uses along the Blackfoot River and minimize conflicts between stock driveway uses and recreation.	Restrict overnight grazing use of riparian zones by trailing livestock. Maintain bed-sites at appropriate intervals.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes and the riparian zones.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
"I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Blackfoot River 4092 (cont'd)	This allotment has .2 mile of stream riparian habitat at Wolverine Creek in poor condition. There is also 1 mile of Blackfoot River riparian in good condition.	Restore the poor riparian habitat to good condition.	Exclude livestock grazing from Wolverine Creek for at least three growing seasons.
Mt. Taylor 4093	This 160 acre allotment has important deer winter browse and elk and deer summer range.	Reduce the competition for wildlife browse.	Initiate a grazing system that allows for restoration of vigor in key wildlife forage plants and increases the key forage plant composition.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
Wolverine Canyon 4094	Approximately 40% of this allotment is rated as late seral condition; 60% is rated as mid seral.	Increase late seral condition from 40% to 60%. (improve 130 acres)	Initiate a grazing system that allows for restoration of vigor in key forage plants and increases the key forage plant composition.
	This allotment has 1.2 miles of stream riparian habitat in good condition.	Maintain the riparian habitat in good condition.	Remove livestock from the riparian habitat whenever grazing on key riparian plants reaches 50%.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
"I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Jones Basin 4095	Approximately 69% of this allotment was rated in late seral condition.	Increase the late seral condition of the allotment from 69% to 80%. (improve 22 acres)	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	This allotment has important wildlife, recreation and scenic values.	Maintain these values.	Reduce conflicts through monitoring livestock use and implement needed changes.
	This allotment has 1/2 mile of stream riparian habitat in good condition.	Maintain riparian habitat condition.	Regulate livestock through grazing systems.
EIGA-Blackfoot River 4112	This allotment was established over an existing formal stock driveway (#157, Idaho #9). This was done because the driveway was not fenced from adjoining private lands and livestock trespass from private lands was a common problem.	Reinstate the primary use of the area as a stock driveway.	Cancel all grazing privileges associated with this allotment and fence along the driveway boundary. Install signs clearly indicating the public land lines. Remove any fences interfering with livestock movement; develop water sources where possible.
	46% of this allotment is in late seral condition, 50% is in mid seral condition, and 4% is in early seral condition.	Improve all early seral condition to mid seral condition and increase the late seral condition to 60%. (improve 930 acres)	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants. Brush control could improve 750 acres.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
"I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
EIGA-Blackfoot River 4112 (cont'd)	This portion of the livestock driveway has public lands along the Blackfoot River which provides access to the river to recreationists for hunting, fishing and camping.	Accommodate recreation uses along the Blackfoot River and minimize conflicts between stock driveway uses and recreation.	Restrict overnight use of riparian zones by trailing livestock. Maintain bedsites at appropriate intervals
	This portion of the stock driveway has 3 streams in good condition with no need to change management and 1 stream in good condition with some different management needed.	Maintain good condition riparian vegetation along the 4 streams.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key riparian plants. Fence the .25 mile of Deadman Creek into a separate pasture and only graze during cool season.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
Kackley Springs 4117	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	This allotment has important deer winter habitat.	Minimize the competition for deer winter browse.	Establish proper season of use.
	The Turner irrigation canal has cut a 30 foot deep channel through a portion of the allotment.	The canal needs to be stabilized to reduce further erosion damage.	Control livestock use at this point by fencing.